

**4174. Adulteration and misbranding of "Crystal Lithium Spring Water."**

**U. S. v. George W. Hamilton (Crystal Lithia Water Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6295. I. S. No. 5196-h.)**

On April 19, 1915, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against George W. Hamilton, trading as Crystal Lithia Water Co., Excelsior Springs, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 27, 1914, from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of "Crystal Lithium Spring Water" which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: (On label) "Crystal Lithium Spring Water from Excelsior Springs, Mo. Registered Finest Table Water. Best Water in the Treatment of Brights Disease, Diabetes, Stomach Trouble, Rheumatism and Gravel. Return When Empty. Analysis Crystal Lithium Water by Prof. H. C. Parker, Professor of Chemistry and Physics, William Jewel College

Lithium Chloride	2.0725
Sodium Chloride	.1188
Sodium Bicarbonate	3.0180
Aluminum Sulphate	3.0787
Calcium Sulphate	1.0045
Silica	1.1089
Magnesium Sulphate	1.4114
Calcium Bicarbonate	38.0250
Iron Bicarbonate	Trace
Potassium Chloride	Trace

Made from U. S. Gallon, 10 1/2 per cent Richer than Buffalo Lithia. An excellent table water that keeps pure indefinitely." (On shipping tag) "Return when empty to Crystal Lithium Water Co. Excelsior Springs, Mo. M Sam Stewart 732 Minn Ave Kan City Kan."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results, expressed as milligrams per liter:

**Ions:**

Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	23.0
Sulphuric acid (SO <sub>4</sub> )	94.2
Bicarbonic acid (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	450.0
Nitric acid (NO <sub>3</sub> )	11.2
Chlorin (Cl)	17.8
Iron (Fe)	1.4
Aluminum (Al)	
Calcium (Ca)	173.0
Magnesium (Mg)	11.1
Sodium (Na) calculated	9.7
Lithium (Li) <sup>1</sup>	.0

Total 791.4

**Hypothetical combinations:**

Sodium nitrate (NaNO <sub>3</sub> )	15.3
Sodium chlorid (NaCl)	14.1
Magnesium chlorid (MgCl <sub>2</sub> )	12.4
Magnesium sulphate (MgSO <sub>4</sub> )	39.2

<sup>1</sup> No weighable amount in 2 liters.

## Hypothetical combinations—Continued.

Calcium sulphate ( $\text{CaSO}_4$ )	89.1
Calcium bicarbonate ( $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ )	593.9
Ferrous Bicarbonate ( $\text{Fe}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ )	4.4
Silica ( $\text{SiO}_2$ )	23.0

Total ..... 791.4

## Sanitary:

Ammonia, free	0.004
Ammonia, albuminoid	0.032
Nitrogen as nitrites: Trace.	
Nitrogen as nitrates	2.54

Bacteriological examination of a sample of the article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed (after four days' incubation):

Bottle No.—	Organisms per cc., plain agar.		B. coli isolated from—	Streptococci isolated from—
	25° C.	37° C.		
1.....	70	90	1 cc quantities .....	5 cc quantities.
2.....	150	260	0.01 cc quantities .....	0.01 cc quantities.
3.....	140	150	0.01 cc quantities .....	0.01 cc quantities.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in part of filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal or vegetable substance.

Misbranding of the article considered as a drug was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statement, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Lithium Chloride ----- 2.0725 \* \* \* Made from U. S. Gallon \* \* \*," was false and misleading in that it indicated to the purchasers thereof that each gallon of the said article of drugs contained 2.0725 grains of lithium chlorid, when, in truth and in fact, each gallon of said article of drugs did not contain 2.0725 grains of lithium chlorid, but contained little, if any, lithium chlorid. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that the following statement, regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Best Water in the Treatment of Brights Disease, Diabetes \* \* \* Rheumatism and Gravel," was false and fraudulent in that the same was applied to said article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of its truth or falsity so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was in whole and [or] in part composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, in the treatment of Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, and gravel; when, in truth and in fact, said article was not in whole or in part composed of, and did not contain, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, in the treatment of Bright's disease; diabetes, rheumatism or gravel.

On May 27, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*